

**County Council of Lincoln — Parts of Lindsey**



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**County Medical Officer of Health**

for the Year

1950

---

**W. S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**County Medical Officer of Health**



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29733571>

**County Council of Lincoln — Parts of Lindsey**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**County Medical Officer of Health**

**for the Year**

**1950**

---

**W. S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**County Medical Officer of Health**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Ambulance Service ... ..	40
Care of Mothers and Young Children ... ..	28
Ante and Post Natal Clinics ... ..	28
Admission to Maternity Homes ... ..	29
Day Nurseries ... ..	32
Dental Treatment ... ..	33
Home Visits ... ..	30
Infant Welfare Centres ... ..	30
Maternity Outfits ... ..	29
Mother and Baby Homes ... ..	30
Notification of Births ... ..	30
Nursing Homes ... ..	30
Premature Babies ... ..	31
Toddler Clinics ... ..	31
District Medical Officers of Health ... ..	5
Domestic Help Service ... ..	45
Health Visiting ... ..	37
Infectious Diseases ... ..	23
Inspection and Supervision of Food ... ..	19
Food and Drugs Act, 1948 ... ..	20
Meat Inspection ... ..	19
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations ... ..	20
Mental Health Service ... ..	46
Midwifery and Home Nursing ... ..	35
Domiciliary Midwifery ... ..	35
Gas and Air Analgesia ... ..	36
Home Nursing ... ..	36
Housing of Nurse-Midwives ... ..	36
Refresher Courses ... ..	36
Transport of Nurse-Midwives ... ..	36
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care ... ..	43
Health Education ... ..	43
Home Nursing Equipment and Other Apparatus ... ..	44
Tuberculosis ... ..	43
Rheumatism ... ..	27
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ... ..	17
Factories ... ..	19
Housing ... ..	17
Scavenging ... ..	19
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ... ..	18
Water Supplies ... ..	18
Staff ... ..	3
Statistics—General ... ..	6
Statistics—Vital ... ..	6
Vaccination and Immunisation ... ..	37
Venereal Disease ... ..	27
Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted ... ..	28



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

---

### *County Medical Officer of Health:—*

WILFRID S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health:—*

H. HARTLEY DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

### *Assistant County Medical Officers:—*

JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

RALPH J. R. MECREDY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

DAVID H. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Temporary)

STANLEY A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

WILLIAM D. SWINNEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SIDNEY CHILDS, M.A., L.R.C.P. & S., M.R.F.P. & S.G., M.B.,  
Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A., D.T.M. & H.

CECIL A. McCLEARY, M.A., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

ELIZABETH M. MOCKLER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Resigned  
30/6/50).

DORIS S. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHRISTINE J. T. JAMIESON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ISABELLA M. HARKNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed  
16/1/50).

AGNES J. M. GILRUTH, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H.  
(Appointed 3/4/50).

### *Senior County Dental Officer:—*

JOHN D. SYKES, L.D.S.

### *Assistant County Dental Officers:—*

HENRY K. OVEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S., R.C.S.

DOUGALD R. STORR, L.D.S.

*County Health Inspector:—*

B. J. DREW, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*Assistant County Health Inspectors:—*

G. E. DAUBNEY, M.S.I.A. (Resigned 30/6/50).

A. H. B. TAYLOR, M.S.I.A. (Appointed 2/1/50).

R. E. LAW, M.S.I.A. (Appointed 1/8/50).

*County Almoner:—*

Miss M. E. JAGGER, B.A. (Admin.) A.I.A. (Resigned 19/1/50).  
(Vacant)

*Assistant County Almoner:—*  
(Vacant)*Superintendent Nursing Officer:—*

Miss D. F. WOOLSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.R.San.I. (Resigned  
30/6/50).

Miss M. WITTING, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitors' Cert. of R.S.I.  
(Appointed 4/9/50)

*Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer:—*

Miss V. MONAGHAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Domestic Help Organiser:—*Miss L. PLUMB.

*Chief Clerk:—*CHARLES H. NICHOLSON.

*Public Analyst*

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

*Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts for  
the purposes of Section 15(1) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913:—*

G. G. BECK, 48 Oswald Road, Scunthorpe.

A. JAMES, 48 Oswald Road, Scunthorpe.

F. SLINGSBY, 31 Market Street, Cleethorpes.

C. L. VICKERS, 5 Silver Street, Gainsborough.

A. V. SMITH, County Offices, Lincoln.

J. E. COLDWELL, 14 Upgate, Louth

J. N. RADFORD, Offord House, Spilsby.

B. G. WILLIAMS, Cecil Avenue, Skegness.

## DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

District	Name,	Qualifications	Address
URBAN			
Alford ...	C. S. E. Wright	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Alford
Barton ...	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	Priestgate, Barton-on- Humber
Brigg ...	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Cleethorpes Borough ...	C. A. McCleary	M.A., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Cleethorpes
Gainsborough ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsborough
Horncastle ...	W. D. Swinney	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Louth Borough ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Louth
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Mablethorpe
Market Rasen ...	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Market Rasen
Scunthorpe Borough ...	S. Childs	M.A., L.R.C.P. & S., M.R.F.P. & S.G., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A., D.T.M.&H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Scunthorpe
Skegness ...	A. D. F. Menzies	M.B., Ch.B.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Skegness
Woodhall Spa ...	W. D. Swinney	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
RURAL			
Caistor ...	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Caistor
Gainsborough ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsborough
Glanford Brigg ...	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Grimsby ...	C. A. McCleary	M.A., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Deansgate, Grimsby
Horncastle ...	W. D. Swinney	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Isle of Axholme ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Epworth, Doncaster
Louth ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Cannon Street, Louth
Spilsby ...	C. S. E. Wright	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Spilsby
Welton ...	D. C. Robertson (Resigned 31.3.50)	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	8, Bridge Street, Boston
	W. Sharrard	M.B., Ch.B.	"Elmhurst," The Avenue, Lincoln



**GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS—SUMMARY FOR 1950**

Area of Administrative County	...	...	...	961,305 acres
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	263,478
Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population				308,600
Rateable value on 1st April, 1950	...	...	...	£1,453,855
Product of a penny rate (Estimated 1950–51)			...	£5,767
Live Births	...	...	...	5,335
Birth Rate	...	...	...	17.29
Illegitimate Births	...	...	...	298
Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	56
Still Births	...	...	...	109
Deaths	...	...	...	3,618
Death Rate	...	...	...	11.72
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age			...	166
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	31
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	3
Rate per 1,000 births	...	...	...	0.55

Compared with last year the estimated population shows an increase of 9,560. The natural increase, i.e., excess of births over deaths, was 1,717 compared with 1,996 in 1949.

The birth rate (15.8) is the lowest since 1942.

The death rate (11.72) is slightly higher than that for last year and slightly higher than the rate for the whole Country. Nearly 40 per cent. of all deaths was due to heart disease, while the percentage of total deaths due to cancer was 15.17. The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 20 fewer than in 1949, the rate being 0.29 per 1,000 of the population. This is the lowest rate ever recorded for the County.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 31 per 1,000 live births, which is a new low record.

There were 3 maternal deaths during the year compared with an average of 9 for the previous 5 years, the rate per 1,000 total births being 0.55 compared with an average of 1.61 for the preceding 5 years' period.

As in 1949 there was one death from diphtheria in a child who had not been immunised.



The following table shows the numbers of still births registered and the equivalent rates per 1,000 total births for the years 1940–1950.

Year	Total Births (Live and Still)	No. of Still Births	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
1940	4,548	162	35.62
1941	4,878	188	40.08
1942	5,011	168	35.85
1943	5,235	141	26.93
1944	5,718	143	25.00
1945	5,213	122	23.40
1946	5,855	135	23.05
1947	6,367	122	19.03
1948	5,736	126	21.49
1949	5,594	137	24.49
1950	5,444	109	20.02

### Live Births, 1950

Districts	Total Births	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population	Corrected Birth Rate
		Male	Female	Male	Female		
URBAN							
Alford ... ..	37	20	16	—	1	16.08	18.49
Barton-on-Humber	95	44	45	4	2	15.20	16.10
Brigg ... ..	95	45	44	2	4	21.20	22.05
Cleethorpes Borough	527	265	245	8	9	17.05	17.56
Gainsborough ...	283	142	117	17	7	15.83	17.73
Horncastle ... ..	42	18	22	—	2	10.30	10.61
Louth Borough ...	217	102	105	5	5	19.13	19.51
Mablethorpe & Sutton ... ..	70	37	31	1	1	13.19	14.38
Market Rasen ...	37	18	14	4	1	16.77	20.63
Scunthorpe Borough	1008	490	463	27	28	18.63	18.26
Skegness ... ..	182	91	68	14	9	14.77	14.47
Woodhall Spa ...	30	12	17	—	1	15.65	19.09
Aggregate Urban Districts ... ..	2623	1284	1187	82	70	17.21	17.73
RURAL							
Caistor ... ..	215	101	99	8	7	15.46	17.00
Gainsborough ...	235	112	110	8	5	19.26	21.57
Glanford Brigg ...	601	262	303	14	22	18.06	19.87
Grimsby ... ..	224	113	101	3	7	17.77	19.37
Horncastle ... ..	225	104	106	8	7	18.76	20.82
Isle of Axholme ...	258	118	121	7	12	18.24	19.52
Louth ... ..	304	136	164	2	2	16.49	18.14
Spilsby ... ..	386	185	181	10	10	16.34	17.97
Welton ... ..	204	123	127	10	4	12.73	13.11
Aggregate Rural Districts ... ..	2712	1254	1312	70	76	17.37	18.93
Whole County ...	5335	2538	2499	152	146	17.29	—

## Still-Births, 1950

Districts	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Rate per 1000 total births
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigg ... ..	2	2	—	—	—	20.61
Cleethorpes Borough	13	8	5	—	—	24.03
Gainsborough ...	4	3	1	—	—	13.93
Horncastle ...	1	—	1	—	—	23.35
Louth Borough ...	6	4	2	—	—	26.90
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	2	1	1	—	—	27.77
Market Rasen ...	1	—	1	—	—	26.31
Scunthorpe Borough	22	7	13	1	1	21.35
Skegness ...	2	—	1	—	1	10.86
Woodhall Spa ...	1	—	1	—	—	32.25
Aggregate Urban Districts ... ..	54	25	26	1	2	20.17
RURAL						
Caistor ... ..	5	2	3	—	—	22.72
Gainsborough ...	4	4	—	—	—	16.73
Glanford Brigg ...	14	7	6	—	1	22.76
Grimsby ... ..	5	2	3	—	—	21.83
Horncastle ...	6	2	3	—	1	25.97
Isle of Axholme ...	3	1	2	—	—	11.49
Louth ... ..	5	3	1	1	—	16.18
Spilsby ... ..	12	7	5	—	—	30.15
Welton ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	4.87
Aggregate Rural Districts ... ..	55	29	23	1	2	19.88
Whole County ...	109	54	49	2	4	20.02

**Table showing the Birth Rate in the Administrative County  
and in England and Wales for the years 1918-1950**

Year	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Rate per 1000 population in England and Wales
	No. of Births	Rate per 1000 population	No. of Births	Rate per 1000 population	No. of Births	Rate per 1000 population	
1918	2001	18.6	2824	19.26	4825	19.25	17.7
1919	2057	18.77	2667	19.33	4724	19.08	18.5
1920	3045	26.22	3211	24.51	6256	25.72	25.5
1921	2876	24.54	3038	22.46	5914	24.22	22.4
1922	2590	21.86	2798	20.49	5379	21.13	20.6
1923	2461	20.61	2760	20.1	5221	20.33	19.7
1924	2363	19.65	2771	19.83	5134	19.75	18.8
1925	2294	18.7	2609	18.9	4903	18.83	18.3
1926	2222	17.77	2600	19.03	4822	18.43	17.8
1927	2076	16.46	2498	18.3	4574	17.41	16.7
1928	2114	16.98	2493	18.51	4607	17.77	16.7
1929	2099	16.75	2387	17.85	4486	17.32	16.3
1930	2185	17.43	2310	17.27	4495	17.35	16.3
1931	2052	16.12	2275	16.94	4327	16.54	15.8
1932	2020	15.57	2237	16.56	4257	16.08	15.3
1933	1911	14.68	2126	15.69	4037	15.19	14.4
1934	2002	15.25	2120	15.64	4122	15.45	14.8
1935	2129	16.08	2139	15.78	4268	15.93	14.7
1936	1967	15.27	2217	15.75	4184	15.53	14.8
1937	2053	15.78	2193	15.6	4246	15.68	14.9
1938	2098	15.94	2198	15.63	4296	15.78	15.1
1939	2157	16.20	2208	15.47	4365	15.82	15.0
1940	2177	16.34	2209	15.76	4386	16.05	14.6
1941	2269	17.31	2421	17.22	4690	17.26	14.2
1942	2432	18.86	2411	17.49	4843	18.16	15.8
1943	2544	19.69	2550	18.46	5094	19.06	16.5
1944	2822	21.78	2753	20.19	5575	20.96	17.6
1945	2598	19.89	2493	18.38	5091	19.12	16.1
1946	2931	20.84	2789	19.81	5720	20.32	19.1
1947	3211	22.23	3034	21.03	6245	21.63	20.5
1948	2867	19.62	2869	19.43	5736	19.46	17.9
1949	2651	17.87	2806	18.62	5457	18.25	16.7
1950	2623	17.21	2712	17.37	5335	17.29	15.8



## Causes of all Deaths in the County at Different ages—1950

Causes of Death	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75 & over	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	—	—	12	25	22	8	—	69
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	2	4	2	4	5	3	—	—	20
3. Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	2	9
4. Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5. Whooping cough ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
6. Meningococcal infections ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4
8. Measles ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	2	—	—	6	2	1	2	14
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	—	—	—	3	21	33	24	81
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	7	27	19	3	56
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	7	20	9	8	44
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	5	11	4	1	21
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	1	—	3	14	94	126	109	347
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	2	—	3	4	4	—	13
16. Diabetes ...	—	1	—	2	3	6	11	8	31
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	2	—	—	2	2	69	159	247	481
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	11	118	125	118	372
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	21	44	52	118
20. Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	1	7	64	158	401	631
21. Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	4	19	23	94	140
22. Influenza ...	2	—	—	—	4	9	10	14	39
23. Pneumonia ...	22	4	3	1	1	23	27	39	120
24. Bronchitis ...	4	—	1	—	3	35	52	73	168
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	2	2	1	1	8	10	7	33
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	3	15	13	5	36
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	8	2	—	—	—	3	4	4	21
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	3	1	10	6	15	16	51
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	34	47
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
31. Congenital malformations ...	21	4	—	3	6	2	1	—	37
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	95	2	3	8	24	68	66	186	452
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	3	1	8	10	12	2	4	40
34. All other accidents ...	1	5	3	14	16	16	3	24	82
35. Suicide ...	—	—	—	1	4	15	8	—	28
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Total ...	166	32	23	63	190	722	946	1476	3618



## Deaths and Death Rates in Urban and Rural Districts—1950

District	Deaths			Crude Death Rate per 1000 population	Corrected Death Rate
	Male	Female	Total		
URBAN					
Alford ... ..	11	21	32	13.91	9.60
Barton-on-Humber ...	48	29	77	12.32	10.96
Brigg ... ..	31	27	58	12.95	12.04
Cleethorpes Borough ...	176	195	371	12.24	12.61
Gainsborough ... ..	120	109	229	12.84	10.14
Horncastle ... ..	28	29	57	13.99	11.47
Louth Borough ... ..	91	93	184	16.23	13.15
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	35	36	71	13.39	10.31
Market Rasen ... ..	12	17	29	13.15	9.60
Scunthorpe Borough ...	262	182	444	8.22	11.10
Skegness ... ..	92	71	163	13.23	11.24
Woodhall Spa ... ..	14	19	33	17.22	12.57
Aggregate Urban Districts ...	920	828	1748	11.47	11.35
RURAL					
Caistor ... ..	83	66	149	10.71	9.75
Gainsborough ... ..	67	73	140	11.47	10.78
Glanford Brigg ... ..	206	182	388	11.66	11.43
Grimsby ... ..	85	62	147	11.66	11.19
Horncastle ... ..	80	67	147	12.26	10.05
Isle of Axholme ... ..	79	91	170	12.02	11.30
Louth ... ..	116	126	242	13.13	11.03
Spilsby ... ..	152	143	295	12.49	10.12
Welton ... ..	87	105	192	11.98	12.70
Aggregate Rural Districts ...	955	915	1870	11.97	10.89
Whole County ... ..	1875	1743	3618	11.72	—

## Deaths and Death Rates (all causes), 1918-1950

Year	Borough and Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Death Rate per 1000 population for England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	
1918	1646	17.14	2142	15.60	3788	16.70	17.6
1919	1441	13.69	1868	14.11	3309	13.92	13.7
1920	1478	12.73	1627	12.42	3105	12.56	12.4
1921	1353	11.54	1628	12.37	2981	11.81	12.1
1922	1525	12.87	1753	12.88	3278	12.88	12.8
1923	1336	11.19	1609	11.72	2945	11.47	11.6
1924	1430	11.89	1648	11.79	3078	11.84	12.2
1925	1345	11.99	1629	11.79	2974	11.41	12.2
1926	1324	10.59	1634	11.96	2958	11.31	11.6
1927	1522	12.07	1777	13.02	3299	12.56	12.3
1928	1258	10.11	1468	10.89	2726	10.51	11.7
1929	1620	12.92	1751	13.09	3371	13.01	13.4
1930	1445	11.53	1606	12.01	3051	11.77	11.4
1931	1559	12.24	1632	12.15	3191	12.19	12.3
1932	1535	11.83	1774	13.14	3309	12.50	12.0
1933	1559	11.97	1652	12.19	3211	12.09	12.3
1934	1441	10.97	1604	11.86	3045	11.41	11.8
1935	1500	11.32	1594	11.76	3094	11.55	11.7
1936	1509	11.71	1743	12.39	3252	12.07	12.1
1937	1565	12.02	2193	12.16	3276	12.10	12.4
1938	1567	11.91	1627	11.57	3194	11.73	11.6
1939	1571	11.68	1761	12.28	3332	12.01	12.1
1940	1721	12.92	1796	12.81	3517	12.86	14.3
1941	1598	12.19	1718	12.22	3316	12.21	12.9
1942	1540	11.94	1634	11.85	3174	11.90	11.6
1943	1585	12.26	1680	12.16	3265	12.21	12.1
1944	1488	11.48	1623	11.90	3111	11.70	11.6
1945	1551	11.87	1640	12.09	3191	11.98	11.4
1946	1600	11.38	1679	11.65	3279	11.65	11.5
1947	1725	11.94	1722	11.94	3447	11.94	12.0
1948	1598	10.86	1650	11.17	3248	11.02	10.8
1949	1720	11.59	1741	11.55	3461	11.57	11.7
1950	1748	11.47	1870	11.97	3618	11.72	11.6



Causes of Death in each District in the County at all Ages—1950

District	Registrar-General's estimated population	Live Births	Deaths	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Tuberculosis, Other	Syphilitic Disease	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Meningococcal Infections	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Disease, Angina	Hypertension with Heart Disease	Other Heart Disease	Other Circulatory Disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Congenital Malformations	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	All Other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and Operations of War		
URBAN																																									
Alford ... ..	2300	37	32	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	10	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Barton-on-Humber ...	6250	95	77	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	10	1	—	9	6	4	8	4	2	3	5	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	9	—	2	2	—	—	
Brigg ... ..	4480	95	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	11	8	2	8	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	1	—	—	—	—	
Cleethorpes Borough	30320	527	371	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	11	6	6	2	35	—	5	47	40	9	64	8	5	13	27	4	5	2	5	3	1	4	38	2	6	6	1	—	
Gainsborough ...	17840	283	229	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	1	17	—	3	27	25	12	37	7	7	7	17	1	5	—	9	2	—	2	30	2	6	1	—	—	
Horncastle ... ..	4074	42	57	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	8	1	8	9	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	—	
Louth Borough ...	11340	217	184	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	1	2	16	1	1	25	17	2	27	13	3	6	8	2	1	1	—	3	—	3	27	1	5	—	1	—	
Mablethorpe & Sutton	5304	70	71	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	6	—	1	12	5	2	16	2	—	1	6	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Market Rasen...	2206	37	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	2	5	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Scunthorpe Borough	54090	1008	444	13	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	4	13	7	8	4	51	2	4	54	55	14	60	15	1	9	18	3	8	2	5	4	—	3	57	6	16	2	—	—	
Skegness ... ..	12320	182	163	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	2	—	15	1	1	12	17	11	28	6	2	—	5	1	2	1	3	5	1	—	24	1	1	1	—	—	
Woodhall Spa...	1916	30	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	4	5	—	12	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Total ... ..	152440	2623	1748	39	8	6	1	1	1	2	1	6	48	35	23	11	170	6	17	223	181	67	279	59	20	44	95	13	25	10	24	24	2	14	228	14	37	12	2	—	
RURAL																																									
Caistor ... ..	13900	215	149	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	—	—	14	1	1	22	9	2	28	5	1	6	8	2	2	—	1	2	—	3	22	5	2	1	—	—	
Gainsborough ...	12200	235	140	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	12	2	1	20	13	8	19	5	3	5	6	3	1	—	2	2	—	—	20	—	6	—	—	—	
Glanford Brigg ...	33270	601	388	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	3	2	33	—	7	60	48	8	68	20	4	17	19	4	2	1	1	5	—	4	39	7	15	4	—	—	
Grimsby ... ..	12600	224	147	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	1	—	19	—	1	24	16	8	22	5	1	5	5	3	—	—	2	1	—	4	11	3	3	1	—	—	
Horncastle ... ..	11990	225	147	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	17	—	—	15	19	3	30	11	1	2	5	—	3	1	3	2	—	—	19	—	2	2	—	—	
Isle of Axholme ...	14140	258	170	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	2	1	14	—	1	30	19	5	21	7	—	3	8	2	—	4	3	5	—	2	21	2	5	2	—	—	
Louth ... ..	18430	304	242	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	6	1	23	1	1	30	21	5	48	9	2	17	12	2	1	—	4	3	—	3	31	4	8	—	—	—	
Spilsby ... ..	23610	386	295	6	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	7	2	3	34	2	1	34	25	6	65	10	7	11	2	3	1	4	6	3	1	5	37	4	1	5	—	—	
Welton ... ..	16020	204	192	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	11	1	1	23	21	6	51	9	—	10	8	1	1	1	5	—	—	2	24	1	3	1	1	—	
Total ... ..	156160	2712	1870	30	12	3	—	2	1	2	—	8	33	21	21	10	177	7	14	258	191	51	352	81	19	76	73	20	11	11	27	23	1	23	224	26	45	16	1	—	
Administrative County	308600	5335	3618	69	20	9	1	3	2	4	1	14	81	56	44	21	347	13	31	481	372	118	631	140	39	120	168	33	36	21	51	47	3	37	452	40	82	28	3	—	





## Deaths from Heart Disease, 1927-50

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	202	269	471	1.60	1.97	1.79
1928	204	267	471	1.63	1.98	1.81
1929	244	317	561	1.94	2.36	2.16
1930	271	339	610	2.10	2.50	2.30
1931	271	347	618	2.13	2.58	2.36
1932	298	383	681	2.29	2.83	2.57
1933	301	339	640	2.31	2.50	2.41
1934	313	360	673	2.38	2.65	2.52
1935	344	399	743	2.60	2.94	2.77
1936	348	480	828	2.63	3.54	3.09
1937	350	440	790	2.69	3.13	2.92
1938	416	430	846	3.16	3.06	3.11
1939	417	466	883	3.10	3.25	3.17
1940	386	457	843	2.89	3.26	3.08
1941	376	412	788	2.86	2.93	2.90
1942	347	387	734	2.69	2.80	2.75
1943	375	427	802	2.89	3.09	2.99
1944	367	416	783	2.83	3.05	2.94
1945	396	475	871	3.03	3.50	3.27
1946	441	484	925	3.13	3.43	3.28
1947	430	485	915	2.97	3.36	3.17
1948	421	497	918	2.86	3.36	3.11
1949	444	552	996	2.99	3.66	3.33
1950	527	594	1121	3.45	3.80	3.63

## Deaths from Cancer, 1927-50

Year	Administrative County					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	184	188	372	1.46	1.37	1.41
1928	162	188	350	1.30	1.39	1.35
1929	193	183	376	1.54	1.36	1.45
1930	196	217	413	1.56	1.62	1.59
1931	167	178	345	1.32	1.32	1.32
1932	211	220	431	1.62	1.63	1.62
1933	186	216	402	1.43	1.59	1.51
1934	219	220	439	1.65	1.62	1.64
1935	208	223	431	1.54	1.64	1.60
1936	209	217	426	1.62	1.54	1.58
1937	207	223	430	1.59	1.59	1.59
1938	199	236	435	1.51	1.68	1.60
1939	232	229	461	1.73	1.59	1.65
1940	222	230	452	1.66	1.64	1.65
1941	223	242	465	1.70	1.72	1.71
1942	253	228	481	1.96	1.65	1.80
1943	213	253	466	1.65	1.83	1.74
1944	212	245	457	1.63	1.79	1.71
1945	248	242	490	1.89	1.79	1.84
1946	267	232	499	1.90	1.64	1.77
1947	225	249	474	1.55	1.72	1.64
1948	249	271	520	1.69	1.83	1.76
1949	271	237	508	1.83	1.51	1.70
1950	287	262	549	1.82	1.68	1.78

## Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1930-1950

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1930	117	110	227	.93	.81	.87
1931	134	64	198	1.05	.47	.75
1932	125	107	232	1.04	.78	.87
1933	121	80	201	.93	.59	.75
1934	108	79	187	.82	.58	.70
1935	99	80	179	.74	.58	.67
1936	85	75	160	.66	.53	.58
1937	100	75	175	.77	.53	.65
1938	84	61	145	.64	.43	.53
1939	76	65	141	.56	.45	.51
1940	91	76	167	.68	.54	.61
1941	82	74	156	.62	.52	.57
1942	52	60	112	.40	.43	.41
1943	75	64	139	.58	.46	.52
1944	70	51	121	.54	.37	.45
1945	60	42	102	.45	.31	.38
1946	78	50	128	.55	.35	.45
1947	72	43	115	.49	.29	.39
1948	45	46	91	.31	.31	.31
1949	67	52	119	.45	.35	.40
1950	47	42	89	.31	.27	.29

## Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1950

	AGE AND SEX													
	Under 1 year		1—		5—		15—		25—		45—		65—	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>Respiratory Tuberculosis</b>														
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	7	9	5	6	2	2
Rural Districts ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	4	9	2	3	1
Total ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	12	13	14	8	5	3
<b>Other Forms of Tuberculosis</b>														
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
Rural Districts ...	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	—
Total ...	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	—	—
Grand Total ...	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	13	15	15	16	9	5	3

**Infant Mortality Rates for the County compared with those  
for England and Wales, 1900-1950**

Years	No. of infant deaths per 1000 live births registered			
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales
1900—09	127	104	115	132
1910—19	105	87	96	103
1920—29	70	62	66	74
1930	54	51	52	60
1931	73	50	61	66
1932	61	57	59	65
1933	52	53	52	64
1934	59	59	59	59
1935	52	39	46	57
1936	52	50	51	59
1937	49	50	49	58
1938	48	51	50	53
1939	43	52	47	50
1940	58	46	52	55
1941	44	49	47	59
1942	43	39	41	49
1943	49	43	46	49
1944	39	45	42	46
1945	40	36	38	46
1946	32	32	32	43
1947	39	40	40	41
1948	36	31	34	34
1949	39	29	33	32
1950	29	33	31	30

**Maternal Mortality Rates for the Administrative County  
compared with those for England and Wales, 1943-1950**

Year	Total		Mortality Rate per 1,000 births* England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	
1943	11	2.10	2.29
1944	14	2.44	1.93
1945	9	1.70	1.79
1946	11	1.87	1.43
1947	9	1.57	1.17
1948	10	1.70	1.02
1949	7	1.25	0.98
1950	3	0.55	0.86

\*Includes Still-births



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### HOUSING

Adequate housing provision is undoubtedly the most important single factor in the solution of many of our health problems and other social evils. The limitation imposed by present-day circumstances, in the building of new houses and in the re-conditioning of old ones, clearly points to the conclusion that many years must elapse before every member of the population is provided with one of the prime necessities of life, viz., a decent home. Judged by the standard of fitness recommended by the Central Advisory Housing Committee, it is safe to say that a very small proportion of all houses in the County are in every respect satisfactory. Housing surveys carried out by District Councils in recent years show that out of 30,847 houses inspected 11,428 or 37 per cent. were satisfactory or required only minor repairs to make them so; 14,592 or 47 per cent. were in need of re-conditioning or structural alterations and repairs; while 4,872 or 15 per cent. were only fit for demolition.

Complaints from tenants and reports from the County Council's medical, nursing and other staff in connection with their work, stress the unsatisfactory conditions under which many families are living. On behalf of the Hospital Board, Health Visitors investigate the home conditions of applicants for admission to maternity homes on grounds other than medical. Of 885 cases reported on in this way no less than 679 were recommended for admission because of unsatisfactory home conditions.

Last year health visitors reported that there were in the County 108 tuberculous patients each sharing a bed with another member of the family. The efforts of the family doctor, the chest physician and the health visitor have succeeded in reducing this figure to 46, but it will be appreciated that to allocate a bed, or, where possible, a room, for the patient's own use often aggravates the adverse conditions under which the other members of the household have to live.

Complete figures as regards over-crowding are, unfortunately, not available. Records, however, show that 39 cases were reported during the year. While there were 72 cases relieved, at least 125 over-crowded dwellings, occupied by 171 families consisting of 872 persons, were known to exist at the end of the year.

Most county districts have a long list of applicants waiting for houses. The local councils are doing their best under difficulties. During the year 1,567 new houses were constructed, of these 1,259 were built by public bodies and the remaining 308 by private individuals.

Repairs were carried out to 3,308 houses, which is an increase of 559 on last year's figure. As is well known, the cost of repairs has

increased out of all proportion to the rents that can be charged, and there is no incentive to landlords to do more than the absolute minimum.

The Housing Act, 1949, empowers local authorities to make grants to persons undertaking the conversion of houses and other buildings, or the improvement of dwellings, provided they are satisfied that the alterations will result in the provision of satisfactory housing accommodation. Information from district councils indicates that in this area little has been done in this connection.

#### WATER SUPPLIES

The negotiations which commenced last year with a view to the acquisition of the Market Rasen Supply by the Caistor Rural District Council have not reached finality. The improvement of the supply to Market Rasen and the parishes of Middle Rasen and Tealby is still a matter of some urgency.

It is again possible to report progress with regard to the extension of main water supplies in the rural areas. Except in one or two rural districts a fairly high percentage of parishes are supplied with wholesome water and in the exceptions referred to the work of laying mains is well in hand.

A report prepared by Mr. C. H. Spens, M.I.C.E., was issued by the Ministry of Health at the end of the year. This states the view that, on the whole, the urban areas have sufficient water for immediate needs, whereas the provision of piped supplies in rural areas is still unsatisfactory. It is recommended that there should be reorganisation of existing undertakings to obtain *inter alia* new sources capable of yielding the quantity of water required for future domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes, the provision of adequate storage capacity and mains of sufficient supply. The report covered the areas of the County of Kesteven and part of North Nottinghamshire in addition to the County of Lindsey.

In two cases where parish supplies are privately owned faecal pollution was found following the taking of samples at school premises. One at Withcall where chlorinating apparatus has been provided by the Estate Company and the other at Kirmond-le-Mire is being investigated with the Local Authority.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Many parishes are without schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal and with the extension of piped water supplies the problem is bound to become more acute.

The Tealby Scheme was completed during the year, but this had been approved in 1948.

Public Inquiries were held regarding schemes for Keelby, Osgodby, Waddingham and Snitterby, Glentham and Winterton. The sewage



works at Winterton are inadequate and overloaded—it is to be hoped, therefore, that Ministry approval for a new scheme will be forthcoming.

The Sewage Works at Alford have been renovated and put into proper working order and work has commenced on the reconstruction of the Brigg Sewage Works.

#### SCAVENGING

In the majority of urban districts refuse is collected weekly and in the rural areas fortnightly. It is still necessary to collect night soil in at least three urban districts but in these areas 161 pail closets were replaced by water closets. In the rural districts 221 conversions were carried out. The disposal of refuse in some of the rural districts is not entirely satisfactory and is unfortunately not “controlled”. There is, of course, some difficulty in obtaining adequate cover but there is no justification for tip “faces” twenty feet deep and a much greater distance in width. In addition the indiscriminate tipping of night soil at refuse tips is to be deprecated.

#### FACTORIES

Sections 1 to 7 of the Factories Act, 1937, which deal with the provision of hygienic conditions in industrial premises and workshops, are administered by sanitary officers of the county district councils. During the year 2,760 inspections were carried out at the 1,218 mechanical and 482 non-mechanical factories within the county and in 147 cases defects were remedied.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MEAT INSPECTION

There are six slaughterhouses, controlled by the Ministry of Food, in the county area. The county district councils concerned provide the staff for inspection purposes and Sanitary Inspectors carry out this important work. Due to various factors, including transport of animals from collecting centres, shortage of employees, emergency slaughter and availability of carcase meat, it is necessary for inspections to be carried out at irregular hours including Sundays and Bank Holidays. This unspectacular work is rarely brought to the notice of the general public, but it is an important part of that section of the public health services entrusted with the safeguarding of the nation's food supply.

During the year 11,386 cattle were inspected. 19.3% of these cattle were affected with tuberculosis and a total of 364 carcasses were condemned. 3,415 calves were inspected, 36 carcasses were condemned and 0.76% of the animals were affected with tuberculosis. Corresponding figures for pigs were 3,369—198—10.8%; 27,884 sheep and lambs were inspected and 292 carcasses were condemned.

During the year 96 horses were slaughtered for human consumption and 13 showed localised conditions involving the condemnation of minor parts of the organs.

#### MILK

This was the first full year during which the County Council was responsible for the issue of licences to persons either pasteurising or sterilizing milk on premises situated in that part of the area for which the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority. Scunthorpe Borough is the only district council which is also a Food and Drugs Authority.

There are no premises used for the processing of Sterilized Milk.

At the commencement of the year twelve plants were licensed for the pasteurisation of milk. Of these, four used the High Temperature Short Time Process and the remainder consisted of Batch Pasteuriser type plant. One further plant of the latter type was licensed during the year. It is estimated that on an average approximately 9,500 gallons per day were processed at these plants and this was exceeded at peak periods.

At five of the plants tuberculin tested milk was treated and sold as Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised). In view of public demand it is to be expected that other processors will also sell this grade of milk in due course. Unfortunately there is no test to differentiate between tuberculin tested and ordinary milk, and also apart from full time supervision there is virtually no method of ensuring that the quantity of milk sold as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) corresponds to the amount of raw Tuberculin Tested milk consigned to the dairy.

During the year 507 samples of ordinary pasteurised milk were taken; of these 10 or 1.9% failed the phosphatase test and 53 or 10.4% failed the methylene blue test. In 44 cases, however, the methylene blue test was void, as the overnight temperature during storage exceeded 65°F. With regard to tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised) 132 samples were taken. Of these 10 or 7.5% failed the phosphatase test and 10 failed the methylene blue test. In 9 cases this latter test was void for the reason stated above.

Generally speaking the plants have been operated satisfactorily although in one case it was necessary to draw attention to bad methods. Some of the premises require adaptation and it is hoped to deal with this matter in due course. During the year notice was given that the issue of future licences would be conditional upon the installation of an instrument to record the temperature of milk cooled to ensure that this complied with the Regulations. This was necessary in view of discrepancies found during checks and at the end of the year thermometers and recorders had either been fitted or the matter was in hand at all plants.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During 1950 the total number of samples taken was 1,227. Of these, 751 were milk and 476 other foods and drugs, with an overall



adulteration figure of 5.6%. Of the milk samples 444 were formal (40 or 9% adulterated) and 306 informal (4 or 1.3% adulterated) giving a total adulteration for milk of 5.8%. Other foods found adulterated were sausages, vinegar, baking powder, crab paste, calamine lotion, sweet spirit of nitre, orange curd, mercury ointment and meat paste.

On twelve occasions meat deficiencies were found in sausages or sausage meat. Legal proceedings were instituted in four cases in which sausages were found to be below standard and warning letters were sent in the remaining cases. The offences with regard to vinegar were all in respect of the article formerly known as "non-brewed" vinegar and concerned either deficiencies in acetic acid or incorrect labelling—warnings were given in all three cases. The baking powder showed deficiencies in available carbon dioxide and the remaining stocks were subsequently confiscated. The crab paste was an imported article and representations were made to the Ministry of Food pointing out that a foreign exporter was apparently in the position of selling paste below standard whereas a home manufacturer would be guilty of an offence for selling paste with a similar fish content. The Ministry reply was to the effect that the Food Standards Committee was considering a standard of composition which would apply to both home produced and imported fish paste alike. The calamine lotion was an informal sample and the subsequent formal sample proved genuine. Similar results were obtained regarding an informal sample of mercury ointment found to be deficient in mercury. The vendor in each case was warned. The sweet spirit of nitre was deficient in ethyl nitrite—this was due to lack of appreciation on the part of the vendor of the volatility of this commodity—he was warned and given advice. The orange curd was deficient in fat to the extent of 16%. Representations to the Ministry of Food resulted in an extra allocation of fat to the manufacturers concerned which enabled them to comply with the relevant standard. The meat paste was an informal sample and the formal sample which was subsequently taken proved satisfactory.

During the year investigations were carried out with regard to the illegal use for fish frying of a considerable quantity of mineral oil in one part of the county. Unfortunately it was not possible to trace the whole amount suspected of being sold but with the co-operation of the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the district concerned visits were made to premises where it could be utilised in connection with the manufacture of food and the necessary warnings given.

As in previous years figures for the results of all milk samples were compiled, and the average fat content was 3.608% as compared with 3.602% in 1949 and 3.547% for 1948. The non-fatty solids figures, again including sub-standard samples, were 8.838% as compared with 8.804% in 1949 and 8.928% in 1948. Samples of known bulked milks had an average milk fat content of 3.605% and non-fatty solids 8.870%.

1950

**AVERAGES OF FAT AND NON-FATTY SOLIDS IN MILK SAMPLES  
TAKEN DURING THE YEAR**

Month	Total No. Taken	Adulterated		Milk Fats %		Non-Fatty Solids %	
		Fats	Solids	Average of all Samples	Average less Adulter- ated	Average of all Samples	Average less Adulter- ated
January ...	56	4	2	3.418	3.470	8.845	8.863
February ...	102	7	1	3.591	3.654	8.900	8.905
March ...	52	2	1	3.331	3.362	8.746	8.769
April ...	60	4	1	3.556	3.638	8.870	8.902
May ...	68	14	1	3.204	3.344	8.897	8.908
June ...	91	4	1	3.380	3.405	8.897	8.908
July ...	20	1	—	4.115	4.190	8.889	8.889
August ...	72	1	4	3.72	3.730	8.771	8.83
September	46	1	—	3.528	3.554	8.784	8.784
October ...	67	2	2	3.870	3.910	8.949	8.974
November...	61	1	—	4.117	4.139	8.843	8.843
December	56	—	—	3.882	3.882	8.902	8.902
Annual Averages, 1950 ...	751	41	13	3.608	3.662	8.838	8.854

**AVERAGES FROM SAMPLES FROM KNOWN BULKED MILK**

January ...	14	—	—	3.514	3.514	8.650	8.650
February ...	7	—	—	3.428	3.428	8.885	8.885
March ...	4	—	—	3.425	3.425	8.825	8.825
April ...	1	—	—	3.80	3.80	8.90	8.90
May ...	6	—	—	3.350	3.350	8.920	8.920
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July ...	1	—	—	3.40	3.40	8.72	8.72
August ...	2	—	—	3.650	3.650	8.850	8.850
September	10	—	—	3.700	3.70	8.874	8.874
October ...	7	—	—	3.828	3.828	8.908	8.908
November	5	—	—	4.020	4.020	8.988	8.988
December	2	—	—	3.650	3.650	8.960	8.960
Annual Averages ...	59	—	—	3.605	3.605	8.870	8.870

**REPORT ON LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER  
THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, DURING 1950**

<i>No. of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Report</i>		<i>Result of Action</i>
A196	Milk	...	17% Extraneous Water	Fined £3 with £1 1s. 0d. costs
2778	Milk	...	22% Fat Deficiency	Case dismissed
2900	Milk	...	6% Extraneous Water 5% Fat Deficiency	Fined £2 with £4 13s. 0d. costs
A419	Milk	...	14% Fat Deficiency	Fined 10/- with £1 1s. 0d. costs
2965	Milk	...	21.5% Extraneous Water	Fined 5/-
2966	Milk	...	22.0% Extraneous Water	Fined 5/-
3067	Milk	...	8% Fat Deficiency	Case dismissed
2640	Pork Sausage	...	9.5% Meat Deficiency	Fined £10 with £1 1s. 0d. costs
A38	Beef and Pork Sausage	...	5.9% Meat Deficiency	Conviction but abso- lute discharge. £2 costs
A168	Beef and Mutton Sausage	...	13.4% Meat Deficiency	Fined £5. £1 1s. 0d. costs
3097	Pork Sausage	...	11% Meat Deficiency	Absolute discharge

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

The table which follows shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year. The total notifications were 2,494 more than in 1949, the increase being due chiefly to the greater prevalence of measles and whooping cough.



NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS—1950

SANITARY DISTRICTS	Total number notified	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Meningococcal Infection	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	Dysentery	Acute Encephalitis Infective	Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious	Measles	Whooping Cough	Malaria (believed to have been contracted abroad)	Food Poisoning
URBAN—																				
Alford	9	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	164	4	—	—
Brigg	70	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	13	49	—	—
Cleethorpes Borough	863	1	2	42	—	2	32	8	—	—	18	4	—	—	1	—	542	193	—	18
Gainsborough	535	—	2	37	—	—	28	5	—	—	25	2	3	6	—	—	311	115	—	1
Horncastle ...	134	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	89	39	—	—
Louth Borough	16	—	—	5	—	—	8	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablethorpe	26	—	—	3	—	2	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Market Rasen	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
Scunthorpe Borough	1752	3	4	74	2	—	30	—	2	—	42	4	3	14	—	1	1405	157	—	11
Skegness	56	—	2	4	—	1	6	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	—	—
Woodhall Spa ...	132	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	50	56	—	—
	3773	4	13	171	2	5	121	18	4	—	117	15	6	22	1	1	2603	640	—	30
RURAL—																				
Glanford Brigg	485	3	6	45	—	2	10	6	—	—	14	4	—	1	—	—	291	103	—	—
Caistor	214	—	3	1	—	2	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	121	80	—	—
Gainsborough	337	1	1	14	—	—	5	2	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	236	70	1	—
Grimsby	135	—	2	14	—	1	6	3	1	—	2	3	1	1	—	—	64	37	—	—
Horncastle ...	424	—	4	10	—	—	2	2	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	239	156	—	—
Isle of Axholme	185	1	1	7	—	—	5	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	135	30	—	—
Louth	175	—	5	27	—	1	6	4	—	—	10	1	1	—	—	—	77	41	2	—
Spilsby	338	—	5	14	—	1	12	3	—	—	20	8	6	3	—	—	201	64	—	1
Welton	188	—	—	16	—	—	6	1	—	—	7	6	1	—	—	—	104	42	—	—
	2481	5	27	148	—	7	54	25	3	1	68	26	10	7	—	—	1468	628	3	1
Total for County ...	6254	9	40	319	2	12	175	43	7	1	185	41	16	29	1	1	4071	1268	3	31



(a) *Diphtheria*. There were 9 cases of diphtheria notified, with one death which occurred in a child who had not been immunised. Just over 50% of all children in the County are protected by immunisation. There were, as compared with last year, 734 fewer primary immunisations carried out. With the decline of diphtheria since immunisation was instituted parents on the whole appear to take a more casual attitude towards immunisation. Until a much larger proportion of the child population is immunised, say 75% or 80%, there is little likelihood of this disease being completely stamped out.

(b) *Poliomyelitis*. Cases of acute poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) reported during the year numbered 57 as compared with 64 in 1949 and 7 in 1948. Of those notified, 16 were of 5 years of age and under, 24 were between the ages of 5 and 15 years, while 17 were over 15 years. Of the total notifications 41 were in the paralytic and 16 in the non-paralytic group. There were 4 deaths from the disease.

(c) *Tuberculosis*. The number of cases of tuberculosis notified during the year shows an increase on last year's figure.

The following table shows the number of new cases reported during the year 1950 compared with the numbers notified annually since 1937.

Year	New Cases Reported	
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
1937	242	105
1938	264	118
1939	241	118
1940	230	106
1941	198	118
1942	226	106
1943	252	113
1944	253	105
1945	305	104
1946	300	91
1947	311	78
1948	267	80
1949	211	52
1950	219	57

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year was 175 or 8 more than in the previous year. In addition, forty-four cases were reported otherwise than by formal notifications. Fifty-seven cases of the non-respiratory forms of the disease were also reported.

The tables appearing overleaf show the age and sex distribution of the new cases reported during the year.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1950, to the 31st December, 1950

		Formal Notifications													
		Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis													
	Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and upwards	Total (all ages)
	Respiratory Males ...	—	1	4	1	3	9	10	18	12	24	10	6	2	100
	Respiratory Females ...	—	—	2	3	3	19	20	14	7	4	2	1	—	75
	Non-Respiratory Males ...	—	—	2	5	2	2	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	18
	Non-Respiratory Females ...	1	—	3	6	1	3	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	25

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period otherwise than by formal notification

Age Periods		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and upwards	Total Cases
Respiratory Males ...	...	3	—	1	—	—	1	3	7	3	5	3	2	—	28
Respiratory Females ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	3	1	1	2	—	16
Non-respiratory Males ...	...	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	7
Non-respiratory Females ...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	7

### VENEREAL DISEASES

These diseases are compulsorily notifiable. Their treatment is the responsibility of the Hospital Board. Figures provided by physicians in charge of treatment centres show that 63 new cases of Syphilis and 46 of Gonorrhoea attended during the year. Comparative figures for the past ten years are as follows:—

Year	New Cases		Total
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	
1941	52	105	157
1942	59	92	151
1943	74	156	230
1944	78	132	210
1945	85	115	200
1946	130	220	350
1947	166	196	362
1948	72	122	194
1949	59	63	122
1950	63	46	109

### ACUTE RHEUMATISM

Acute rheumatism in children under the age of 16 years has been notifiable in the Administrative County since October, 1947. Since the regulations became operative altogether 104 cases have been notified. The investigations carried out in respect of each case notified were given in my report for 1948 and are being continued.

The following is a summary of the classification of the cases notified:—

	1947		1948		1949		1950		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1. Rheumatic Pains and / or Arthritis without heart disease ...	1	5	6	9	3	2	3	9	38
2. Rheumatic Heart Disease (Active)									
(a) with polyarthritis	4	2	4	2	3	3	5	7	30
(b) with chorea ...	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	1	8
3. Rheumatic Heart Disease (Quiescent)	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	9
4. Rheumatic Chorea (alone) ...	—	2	2	5	—	—	—	2	11
5. Congenital Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Other Non-Rheumatic Heart Diseases or disorder...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
7. Non-Rheumatic or Cardiac Disease ...	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	5
TOTAL ...	9	10	18	22	7	7	10	21	104



## WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

At the end of the year there were 436 registered blind persons and 25 registered partially sighted persons in the county.

The following table indicates the distribution of these cases according to age groups:—

	5-16 years	16-21 years	21-50 years	50-70 years	70 yrs. & over
Blind persons ... ..	10	7	88	127	204
Partially sighted persons	3	3	3	7	9

Medical examinations by Ophthalmic Specialists for the purposes of registration were arranged in 83 cases.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The responsibility for providing a National Health Service, although under the Central Control of the Ministry of Health, is divided locally between Hospital Board, Local Health Authority and Executive Council, each of which has important functions to perform. Without adequate co-operation between these various bodies, overlapping, misunderstandings and other difficulties are bound to arise. In the Administrative County the measure of co-operation attained so far has furthered the smooth working of the Council's services. Medical practitioners have worked in close and friendly relationship with the Authority's Medical Officers, Dentists, Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors. So also have the Consultant, Specialist and Lay Staffs of the various hospitals and other institutions serving the area.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (SECT. 22)

### Ante and Post Natal Clinics

These Clinics are held at 15 centres in the County as follows:—

Clinic	Address	When Held
Ashby ... ..	Collum Lane ... ..	Friday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Barton-on-Humber	50, Holydyke ... ..	Tuesday, 1st and 3rd in month, 10 a.m.
Brigg ... ..	The Cedars, Bigby Road	Friday, 2nd and 4th in month, 10 a.m.
Cleethorpes ... ..	St. Hugh's Avenue ...	Tuesday, weekly, 9-30 a.m.—4-30 p.m.
Crowle ... ..	Women's Institute ...	Wednesday, 3rd in month, 10 a.m.
Epworth ... ..	ThurLOW Methodist School Rooms	Wednesday, 2nd & 4th in month, 10 a.m.
Gainsborough ...	1, Popplewell's Row, Bridge Street	Thursday, 1st & 3rd Thursday, 10 a.m.
Gainsborough ...	Wood's Terrace ... ..	Monday, 1st & 3rd in month, 10 a.m.
Horncastle ... ..	Rolleston House ... ..	Tuesday, 1st, 3rd & 5th in month, 10 a.m.
Lincoln ... ..	30, Lindum Road ... ..	Friday, 1st & 3rd in month, 10 a.m.
Louth ... ..	32, Queen Street ... ..	Tuesday, 2nd & 4th in month, 10 a.m.
Market Rasen ...	18, King Street ... ..	Wednesday, 1st & 3rd in month, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe ... ..	The Clinic, Parkinson Avenue	Tuesday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Skegness ... ..	The Clinic, Cecil Avenue	Friday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Spilsby ... ..	2, West End Villas ... ..	Wednesday, 2nd & 4th in month, 2 p.m.

During the year the average number of ante and post-natal sessions held monthly was 45, at which 859 ante-natal and 134 post-natal cases were dealt with, making together 2,682 attendances. The extent of the decrease in the work of these Clinics since the National Health Service Act came into operation can be seen when the foregoing figures are compared with those for 1947 when the cases numbered 2,657 and the attendances 8,522.

### Admissions to Maternity Homes

Expectant mothers requiring admission to hospitals and maternity homes on medical grounds are admitted through arrangements made by their own doctors or the medical staff at the institution concerned.

Applications for admission on sociological grounds are referred to the County Medical Officer for investigation. In this connection Health Visitors inspected and reported on the home conditions of 885 applicants, of which 679 were recommended for admission.

### Maternity Outfits

Expectant mothers who are to have their confinements at home are supplied with maternity outfits from the ante-natal clinics. Where attendance at these clinics is not practicable, outfits are distributed by the midwife or direct from the Health Department.

There was a total of 2,090 outfits supplied in 1950 compared with 2,160 outfits in 1949 and 804 in 1948.

### **Mother and Baby Homes**

Arrangements still exist with the Diocesan Moral Welfare Association whereby County cases are admitted to the Quarry Maternity Home, Lincoln, and to other homes of this type. The total admissions for which the Council accepted financial responsibility during 1950 was 18 at the Quarry Maternity Home and 7 at other homes.

### **Nursing Homes**

There were only 3 nursing homes registered in the County at the end of the year, providing 7 beds for maternity cases and 30 beds for other cases. These homes were regularly inspected by the Superintendent Nursing Officer and all reports were satisfactory.

### **Notification of Births**

There were 5,284 births notified during the year. These consisted of 5,184 live births and 100 still-births.

Of the 5,184 live births, 2,938 babies were born in institutions and 2,246 were born at home. Of the 100 still-births, 25 were born at home and 75 in institutions.

### **Premature Births**

There were 119 premature babies born at home and 249 premature babies born in institutions. This makes a total of 368 premature babies in 5,184 live births, or a prematurity rate of one in every 14 live births.

A baby whose birth weight is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or under is classified as premature, irrespective of the period of gestation.

### **Home Visits**

During the year the Health Visitors paid a total of 63,508 home visits. These visits were subdivided as follows:—

1. To expectant mothers ... ..	1,424
2. To children under 1 year of age ... ..	30,449
3. To children between 1 year and 5 years ... ..	27,801
4. To other cases (tuberculous, mental deficiency, etc.)	3,834

### **Infant Welfare Centres**

Additional centres were opened during the year at Haxey, Fiskerton, Chapel St. Leonards and Broughton, bringing the number in operation at the end of the year to 43.



TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES AND ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CLINICS IN 1950.

NAME OF CENTRE	NEW CASES				ALL CASES MAKING A FIRST ATTENDANCE DURING YEAR				ATTENDANCES				Sessions Total No.	Average No. of Attendances per Session		
	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children		Mothers	Infants	Children
Alford ... ..	—	35	27	15	—	242	200	72	—	362	267	163	24	15	11	7
Ashby ... ..	—	204	184	107	—	447	216	381	—	2882	2286	1109	89	32	25	12
Barton-on-Humber ... ..	—	82	81	16	—	199	128	107	—	2004	1396	928	51	39	27	18
Brigg ... ..	—	88	88	3	—	152	93	52	—	1496	956	733	51	29	18	14
*Broughton ... ..	—	56	48	32	—	59	48	33	—	376	292	218	24	15	12	9
Burton Stather ... ..	—	16	19	3	—	38	24	26	—	361	238	175	23	16	10	8
Caistor ... ..	—	2	15	—	—	2	18	1	—	293	208	148	24	12	8	6
*Chapel-St.-Leonards ... ..	—	29	21	23	—	29	20	24	—	272	149	187	15	18	10	12
Cleethorpes ... ..	—	366	364	6	—	683	383	264	—	10049	8723	2272	100	100	87	23
Coningsby ... ..	—	49	45	10	—	63	38	23	—	326	243	145	24	14	10	6
Crowle ... ..	—	42	42	9	—	94	33	83	—	623	328	435	24	26	13	18
East Halton ... ..	4	32	29	14	4	77	65	34	6	927	656	526	24	38	27	22
Epworth ... ..	—	42	39	8	—	73	30	54	—	413	292	215	24	17	12	9
*Fiskerton ... ..	2	52	33	29	2	56	33	25	3	220	142	112	16	14	9	7
Friskney ... ..	—	20	23	11	—	21	20	17	—	459	291	255	22	21	13	12
Gainsborough, Bridge Street	—	110	104	14	6	267	125	185	6	1678	1087	884	53	31	21	17
Gainsborough, Woods Terrace	1	140	127	27	1	356	108	303	1	2648	1496	1570	100	26	15	16
Goxhill ... ..	2	24	19	8	2	32	24	22	3	506	356	277	24	21	15	11
*Haxey ... ..	5	42	28	20	5	44	29	21	7	89	69	28	6	15	12	5
Holton-le-Clay ... ..	—	13	15	3	—	13	15	3	—	247	183	73	24	10	8	3
Horncastle ... ..	—	30	41	9	—	63	36	60	1	527	402	215	50	10	8	4
Immingham ... ..	9	47	48	19	4	75	58	44	6	1058	778	535	23	46	33	23
Keadby ... ..	—	34	32	8	—	81	41	50	—	470	329	210	24	20	14	9
Keelby ... ..	—	7	12	—	—	25	25	12	—	284	186	207	22	13	8	9
Kirton Lindsey ... ..	—	23	22	1	—	60	37	34	—	304	225	117	23	13	10	5
Laceby ... ..	—	14	14	1	—	32	26	12	—	365	220	214	24	15	9	9
Lincoln ... ..	2	54	39	20	1	111	44	80	6	299	144	177	51	6	3	3
Louth ... ..	—	147	132	15	—	244	106	139	—	1278	1084	293	51	25	21	6
Mablethorpe ... ..	—	81	67	24	1	612	532	200	1	1833	1287	983	52	35	24	19
Market Rasen ... ..	—	80	74	20	—	132	70	89	2	863	617	498	28	31	22	18
New Holland ... ..	1	60	43	41	2	102	71	76	2	990	674	663	25	40	27	26
North Kelsey ... ..	—	2	4	—	—	3	5	1	—	122	56	92	24	5	2	4
Saxilby ... ..	—	43	15	22	—	35	12	18	7	254	124	171	24	11	5	7
Scunthorpe ... ..	—	330	289	88	—	846	428	624	—	6440	4710	2697	165	39	29	16
Skegness ... ..	—	186	181	11	—	268	121	167	—	3275	2834	756	51	64	55	15
Spilsby ... ..	1	44	44	8	1	78	45	49	2	557	331	354	52	11	6	7
Tetney ... ..	—	16	17	6	—	18	17	6	—	299	240	163	24	12	10	7
Ulceby ... ..	1	29	32	13	1	57	51	26	2	543	405	279	22	29	18	13
Wainfleet ... ..	—	23	32	3	—	31	34	5	—	1169	605	762	24	48	25	32
Waltham New ... ..	—	27	29	1	1	29	25	2	1	421	368	177	24	17	15	7
Waltham Old ... ..	—	27	37	4	—	49	53	15	—	812	703	329	25	32	28	13
Winteringham ... ..	—	8	14	1	—	39	15	31	—	419	198	304	24	17	8	13
Winterton ... ..	—	19	23	9	1	64	25	52	2	469	220	291	25	18	8	12
Total ... ..	28	2775	2592	682	32	6001	3527	3522	58	49282	36398	20940	1599	31	23	13

\* New Clinics.





Attendances at the centres have been well maintained. A total of 2,592 children under one year of age attended as new cases during the year. There were 5,184 live births during the year, so it may be assumed that about 50% of all infants attended Welfare Clinics. In such a large County with a widespread population such as Lindsey, a figure of 50% of all births attending Infant Welfare Centres may be regarded as being very satisfactory.

In addition to 2,592 children under 1 year of age, a further 682 children attended (apart from attendances at Toddler Clinics).

The attendances of infants and children at these clinics, details of which are shown opposite, amounted to the large total of 57,338 compared with 54,240 attendances in 1949.

A total of 1,599 infant welfare sessions were held during the year.

### Toddler Clinics

The number of toddlers who were examined as routine in the Toddler Clinics was 1,859, which is nearly double that of 1949.

All these toddlers are examined by appointment and when a full complement of medical officers is obtained the figures should rise further. The big rise in numbers from 975 examinations in 1949 shows the esteem with which these clinics are regarded.

### Premature Babies

The Authority undertakes special care of the premature baby and provides cots, hot water bottles, blankets, etc., on the recommendation of the midwife or provides special transport in the case of those babies who require hospital treatment.

A total of 368 premature babies were born during the year, 119 of whom were born at home. The following are details of 117 of these babies born at home. The other 2 premature babies left the County before details could be obtained.

		Trans- ferred to hospital	Died in first 24 hrs.	Died 2nd-7th day	Died 8th-28th day	Sur- vived 28 days	Grand Total
Under 3 lbs. ...	...	5	2	1	0	0	8
Under 3-4 lbs. ...	...	3	1	0	0	3	7
Under 4-5½ lbs. ...	...	9	1	1	4	87	102
Total	...	17	4	2	4	90	117

Of those who remained at home, 96% survived 24 hours and 90% survived 28 days.



Details of babies born in institutions are as follows:—

Born in institutions	...	...	...	249
Survived 28 days	...	...	...	215
Died within 24 hours	...	...	...	13
Percentage surviving 24 hours	...	...	...	95%
Percentage surviving 28 days	...	...	...	86%

### Day Nurseries

Attendances at the Day Nurseries were as follows:—

#### GAINSBOROUGH

1950	No. of children on register		Average Daily attendance (inclusive of Saturdays)		No. of mothers whose children were on register		
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	In whole-time employment	In part-time employment	Not in employment
January ...	13	37	5	25	41	1	2
February ...	10	37	4	22	39	1	1
March ...	9	36	5	23	37	1	—
April ...	11	34	7	22	35	2	—
May ...	11	38	9	25	37	1	1
June ...	12	38	9	25	39	1	2
July ...	11	38	8	23	38	2	1
August ...	13	34	9	20	39	1	—
September ...	13	39	8	22	43	1	2
October ...	12	36	9	25	41	—	1
November ...	11	34	8	24	39	—	—
December ...	12	34	8	22	38	—	1

#### SCUNTHORPE

January ...	9	40	5	24	48	1	—
February ...	8	40	4	26	47	1	—
March ...	12	40	6	21	51	1	—
April ...	10	40	5	20	50	—	—
May ...	10	40	7	27	50	—	—
June ...	10	40	8	23	49	1	—
July ...	12	40	9	23	52	—	—
August ...	10	40	7	17	50	—	—
September ...	12	40	7	24	52	—	—
October ...	10	38	7	27	48	—	—
November ...	8	40	4	26	48	—	—
December ...	6	40	2	17	46	—	—

## Dental Treatment

Mr. J. D. Sykes, Senior Dental Officer, reports on the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children as follows:—

Owing to the continued shortage of staff during the year, there has been no dental treatment available for mothers and pre-school children at the Ashby, Barton-on-Humber, Brigg, Cleethorpes, Crowle, Epworth, Louth and Scunthorpe Clinics. In November, Mr. D. R. Storr was transferred from Skegness to Cleethorpes where treatment is now available again, and it is hoped will increase to its former proportions. Very little work was done at Skegness during the past year.

There has been an increase in the number of children under five years of age inspected but the number found to require treatment was almost the same as last year. Of the 151 seen 29 did not need treatment as compared with only 4 out of 122 inspected in 1949. This is a welcome trend, indicating that mothers are prepared to submit their children for inspection before there is any apparent necessity for treatment. If the child's first acquaintance with the dental officer involves unpleasant instrumentation, the attitude towards future visits is apt to be prejudiced unfavourably, whereas if the first few visits entail the mere use of mirror and probe, the child will be much easier to handle when the time comes for treatment.

Since the coming into operation of the National Health Service there has been a big drop in the number of patients attending the Ante-Natal Clinics and this is reflected in the figures of expectant and nursing mothers attending for dental treatment. This decrease as compared with 1949 is also partly accounted for by the fact that the Clinics at Scunthorpe and Cleethorpes where most of the work had been done in the past were in operation for a short period in the early months of that year.

Another welcome trend which should be noted is the fall in the number of dentures supplied in relation to the number of patients treated. In 1948 176 dentures were made for 179 patients; in 1949 the figures were 87 for 77 and in 1950 43 for 62 respectively. The relationship between complete dentures and partial dentures supplied has also improved, the figures being 126 to 50, 49 to 38 and 18 to 25 respectively for the same years. This implies that dental fitness is being achieved to an increasing extent by the preservation of the natural teeth as opposed to their loss and replacement by artificial teeth.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Sessions	Appointments	Attendances
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	66	64	62	39	94	418	382
Children under Five	151	122	117	115	35	133	148

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment provided

	Extractions under		Administrations of		Fillings	Scalings and/or Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Other Operations, Dressings, etc.	Radio-graphs	Dentures		
	Local Anaesthetic	General Anaesthetic	Local Anaesthetic	General Anaesthetic						Complete	Partial	Repairs Crowns
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	326	91	129	23	33	39	5	153	—	18	25	4 1
Children under five	103	108	53	55	10	9	11	9	—	—	—	—



## MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING (SECTS. 23 and 25)

### Midwives Acts 1902-1936

There has been no material change in the arrangements for the supervision of midwives practising in the Administrative County.

During the year 196 midwives notified their intention to practise as such, while 9 desired to practise as maternity nurses only.

The rules of the Central Midwives Board specify the circumstances under which midwives are required to summon medical aid and to notify the local supervising authority that they have done so. During the year medical assistance was sought by midwives in respect of 279 domiciliary cases and 131 cases in hospitals, nursing homes and other institutions. Notifications under the Board's rules were also submitted as follows:—

In respect of

Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	30
Artificial feeding of baby ... ..	158
Still Births ... ..	18
Deaths ... ..	8
Laying out the dead ... ..	9

Visits of inspection made to midwives by the Council's supervisor numbered 275 as compared with 243 in the previous year.

### Domiciliary Midwifery

The County Council has the duty to provide a domiciliary midwifery service adequate for the needs of the County. At the end of the year under review 79 midwives were employed by the Authority, who, in addition to midwifery, also undertake district nursing, whilst 7 were employed solely on midwifery. The establishment approved for nurse/midwives is 101.

The following table shows the numbers of maternity cases attended by midwives during the year:—

	Domiciliary Cases		Cases in Institutions		Totals	
	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses
(1) Attended by Midwives employed by local health authority ... ..	1147	964	—	—	1147	964
(2) Attended by Midwives employed by hospital management Committees ... ..	—	—	1249	1862	1249	1862
(3) Attended by Midwives in private practice ... ..	66	37	8	72	74	109
Totals ...	1213	1001	1257	1934	2470	2935
	2214		3291		5405	

Compared with 1949, the number of expectant mothers confined in their own homes decreased from 2,625 to 2,214, while those confined in institutions increased from 2,788 to 3,291. Sixty per cent. of all births took place in institutions. The number of domiciliary confinements in the areas of many of the district midwives is now comparatively small, If the fall continues it will be increasingly difficult to attract midwives to district work.

### **Refresher Courses**

Under the Midwives Act, 1936, a local authority is empowered to arrange for midwives to attend courses of instruction. The Central Midwives Board's rules provides that each midwife should attend such a course not less often than once in seven years. The present shortage of midwives makes it difficult to provide reliefs and in 1950 it was only possible for two of the midwives to attend refresher courses. Provisional arrangements are being made for approximately 18 to attend in 1951, but whether this goal is attainable will depend on the staffing situation.

### **Gas and Air Analgesia**

All but three of the 86 midwives employed by the Council have now been trained in the use of gas and air analgesia. Nineteen completed training during 1950. The number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives during the year was 977, as compared with 512 last year.

### **Home Nursing**

The arrangements for the provision of a home nursing service are unchanged. The number of patients nursed, viz., 7,028, and the number of visits made, viz., 156,719, by the nurses do not differ significantly from those of last year.

### **Transport of Nurse/Midwives**

There is no need to stress the value of motor transport in enabling nurses and midwives in county districts to cover wider areas, to carry out their duties more efficiently and to perform them in greater comfort than would be the case if they had to use cycles or public transport. The number of cars in use by nurse/midwives at the end of the year was 81, of these 58 were owned by the County Council and 22 by the nurses themselves.

### **Housing of Nurse/Midwives**

Difficulty is still experienced, especially in rural districts, in finding suitable accommodation for nurses. When a house can be offered there is little trouble in filling vacancies.

The Nurses' Home at Scunthorpe, which has accommodation for 15, has now been acquired by the County Council, as well as the house for the nurse at Burringham Road, Scunthorpe. This brings the number of houses owned by the Council for the use of nurses to 6. The number of houses rented by the County Council for nurses is 8.

## HEALTH VISITING (SECT. 24)

Although the Authority's efforts to increase the health visiting staff have continued it has only been possible to appoint 5 additional health visitors during the year, bringing the number employed to 35, which is 20 below the approved establishment. Even if the full establishment of 55 were obtained it is at least doubtful if this number could adequately cope with the many and varied duties they are now called upon to perform.

The National Health Service Act extended the functions of the health visitors and they are now concerned with the health of the family as a whole. The extension of their work on the lines envisaged by the Act is only restricted by the fact that they are too few in number to meet all the demands on their time.

A summary of their work for the year is as follows:—

Sessions attended:—

School Clinics ... ..	1,692
Ante-natal Clinics ... ..	541
Infant Welfare Clinics ... ..	1,599
Immunisation and other Clinics ... ..	504
Hospital Board Clinics ... ..	1,140

Home Visits to:—

School Children ... ..	5,703
Expectant Mothers ... ..	1,424
Infants under one year ... ..	30,449
Children aged 1—5 years ... ..	27,801
Mental Defectives ... ..	1,958
Tuberculous Patients ... ..	1,849
Others ... ..	912

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (SECT. 26)

### Vaccination

Although the repeal of the Vaccination Acts has not resulted in any reduction in the number of children vaccinated against smallpox, the voluntary system has not given rise to any significant increase. The number of children under the age of 15 years vaccinated in 1947, the last complete year when compulsory vaccination was still in operation, was 817. The corresponding figure for the year 1949 was 964, and for 1950 it was 901. Just under 20% of the child population of the County is protected by vaccination.



**VACCINATIONS AND RE-VACCINATIONS PERFORMED  
DURING THE YEAR 1950**

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Ages at 31.12.50					Ages at 31.12.50				
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
<b>URBAN</b>										
Alford ...	9	6	—	5	20	—	—	—	2	2
Barton ...	8	22	5	—	35	1	1	—	8	10
Brigg ...	14	6	—	3	23	—	—	—	3	3
Cleethorpes M.B.	49	46	14	17	126	—	2	4	30	36
Gainsborough ...	20	11	3	14	48	—	—	2	17	19
Horncastle ...	—	3	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Louth M.B. ...	16	17	3	7	43	—	—	—	5	5
Mablethorpe & Sutton ...	11	13	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	1
Market Rasen ...	10	7	—	1	18	—	—	1	2	3
Scunthorpe M.B.	105	87	9	56	257	1	3	1	35	40
Skegness ...	8	13	2	7	30	—	1	—	5	6
Woodhall Spa ...	8	5	2	1	16	—	—	5	7	12
<b>RURAL</b>										
Glanford Brigg ...	36	39	5	8	88	—	—	—	19	19
Caistor ...	26	17	7	4	54	—	—	—	6	6
Gainsborough ...	15	11	3	9	38	—	1	—	5	6
Grimsby ...	8	10	4	4	26	—	—	2	7	9
Horncastle ...	43	21	2	8	74	—	1	2	8	11
Isle of Axholme	6	12	5	4	27	—	—	—	6	6
Louth ...	31	22	3	16	72	—	—	1	10	11
Spilsby ...	30	36	5	16	87	—	—	—	17	17
Welton ...	28	38	5	1	72	—	—	1	6	7
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1183</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>229</b>
Number Vaccinated by General Practitioners					935	Number vaccinated by				
Number vaccinated at Clinics ...					248	General Practitioners ...				
										229

## Immunisation

The number of children immunised against diphtheria in 1950 was 3,492, or 734 fewer than in the preceding year. Approximately half the children under 15 years of age in the County are protected.

The following table shows the number of children who have been immunised, in relation to the child population of the County:—

Number of Children at 31st December, 1950, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time since 1st January, 1936

Age at 31st Dec., 1950, <i>i.e.</i> Born in year	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5—9 1941—1945	10—14 1936—1940	Total under 15
Number Immunised ...	69	2128	3210	3640	3095	15,425	9,985	37,552
Estimated mid- year child popula- tion, 1950	Children under 5 27,450					Children 5—14 43,420		70,870

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1950

District					Initials		Boosting Doses
					Under 5 years of Age at 31/12/50	Between 5 & 14 years of Age at 31/12/50	
URBAN							
Alford	...	...	...	...	20	1	8
Barton	...	...	...	...	86	5	80
Brigg	...	...	...	...	27	13	68
Cleethorpes	...	...	...	...	270	36	175
Gainsborough	...	...	...	...	209	28	128
Horncastle	...	...	...	...	15	10	49
Louth M.B.	...	...	...	...	111	4	141
Mablethorpe and Sutton	...	...	...	...	52	12	54
Market Rasen	...	...	...	...	32	13	44
Scunthorpe	...	...	...	...	635	98	615
Skegness	...	...	...	...	77	33	83
Woodhall Spa	...	...	...	...	26	4	35
RURAL							
Caistor	...	...	...	...	95	32	154
Gainsborough	...	...	...	...	81	10	133
Glanford Brigg	...	...	...	...	287	125	459
Grimsby	...	...	...	...	141	19	134
Horncastle	...	...	...	...	93	31	127
Isle of Axholme	...	...	...	...	109	19	84
Louth	...	...	...	...	137	27	184
Spilsby	...	...	...	...	210	117	252
Welton	...	...	...	...	106	36	157
Total	...	...	...	...	2819	673	3164

The following table shows how the immunisations referred to above were carried out:—

		Initials	"Boosting" Doses	Total
By General Practitioners	... ..	1795	314	2109
By the Authority's Medical Staff:—				
at Infant Welfare Centres	... ..	1190	11	1201
at Schools	... ..	500	2830	3330
at School Clinics	... ..	7	9	16
		<hr/>		
Totals	...	3492	3164	6656
		<hr/>		

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Towards the end of the year 1949 the Ministry of Health issued Circular 72/49 relating to the arrangements for the use, within certain limits, of B.C.G. vaccine. The vaccine is made available to local chest physicians approved by the Minister, to be used by them as they think necessary in the case of contacts of persons suffering from tuberculosis. The physicians approved are Dr. H. G. H. Butcher and Dr. J. Glen, both of whom are now offering vaccination to suitable child contacts in the areas of the Administrative County for which they are responsible respectively.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE (SECT. 27)

The service has worked smoothly during the year. The establishment for ambulances has been increased from 31 to 33 and the number of whole-time drivers and attendants from 38 to 44. The establishment for retained personnel remains the same.

The average mileage covered by each of the Council's ambulances was 24,000.

The total number of patients dealt with during the year, including those provided for under the agency arrangements with the Lincoln County Borough Council and the Holland County Council, and the Hospital Car Service, was 83,384, involving a mileage of 1,092,942. Compared with last year, the number of patients dealt with has increased by 18,921 and the number of miles travelled by 167,974.

More use has been made of the Hospital Car Service, which transported 9,163 patients 339,511 miles as against 3,864 patients and a mileage of 221,047 in 1949. Patients transported by rail numbered 248 as against only 27 in the previous year.



AMBULANCE SERVICE, 1950

DETAILS OF CASES DEALT WITH BY COUNTY COUNCIL'S AMBULANCE SERVICE DURING 1950												
STATION	Cases for Admission to Hospital			Cases for Out-patient Treatment			Cases Discharged and Transferred from Hospital or Institution			TOTALS		
	Stretcher Cases (1)	Sitting Cases (2)	Total Mileage (3)	Stretcher Cases (4)	Sitting Cases (5)	Total Mileage (6)	Stretcher Cases (7)	Sitting Cases (8)	Total Mileage (9)	Stretcher Cases (10)	Sitting Cases (11)	Total Mileage (12)
Louth	681	153	22,024	154	2,845	48,836	80	271	11,434	915	3,269	82,294
Cleethorpes	970	209	21,066	847	5,846	69,259	222	792	19,651	2,039	6,847	109,976
Gainsborough	622	281	21,875	349	5,809	55,536	154	590	13,038	1,125	6,680	90,449
Scunthorpe and Barton-on-Humber	2,252	814	20,621	4,838	30,390	158,972	823	3,815	44,929	7,913	35,019	224,522
Skegness	664	143	30,925	174	2,476	47,019	273	611	48,172	1,111	3,230	126,116
Horncastle	272	20	12,361	29	486	9,212	44	37	3,367	345	543	24,490
Mablethorpe...	255	20	10,474	93	925	12,645	24	36	1,976	372	981	25,095
Market Rasen	245	55	11,036	91	830	13,324	19	59	2,097	355	944	26,457
TOTALS	5,961	1,695	150,382	6,575	49,607	414,803	1,639	6,211	144,664	14,175	57,513	709,849

Number of accident and other emergency cases included in Columns (10) and (11) ... 5,975

Cases dealt with under arrangement by Other Authorities and by the Hospital Car Service

	STRETCHER CASES			SITTING CASES			Total Number of Cases (7)	Total Number of Journeys (8)	Total Mileage (9)
	No. of Cases (1)	No. of Journeys (2)	Mileage (3)	No. of Cases (4)	No. of Journeys (5)	Mileage (6)			
1. Lincoln County Borough Council ...	972	839	17,268	1,457	1,251	23,697	2,429	2,090	40,965
2. Holland County Council	33	33	779	71	65	1,638	104	98	2,417
3. Hospital Car Service ...	—	—	—	9,163	6,654	339,511	9,163	6,654	339,511
TOTALS ...	1,005	872	18,047	10,691	7,970	364,846	11,696	8,842	382,893

Number of accident and other emergency journeys, included in Column (8) ... 93

## **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (SECT. 28)**

Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, empowers local health authorities, with the approval of the Minister and to such extent as the Minister may direct, to make arrangements for the purpose of the prevention of illness, the care of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness, or the after-care of such persons. The Minister of Health has made it obligatory for local authorities to make such arrangements in respect of persons suffering from tuberculosis. The health authority is, of course, required to make certain preventative, care and after-care arrangements, under other sections of the Act, in connection with their Mental Health, Home Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare and other Services. Scope for the provision of the services envisaged under this Section of the Act is almost unlimited. The extension of the existing services depends largely on the availability of the necessary medical, nursing and other staff.

### **Health Education**

The Section of the National Health Service Act referred to above empowers the County Council to undertake "health education". Education of the public in health matters will no doubt have an increasingly important place amongst the health functions of local authorities. The best results are undoubtedly to be obtained through direct contact with the family and its members by doctors, health visitors, nurses and others interested in health work. Lectures and exhibitions have the draw-back that they are, in the main, attended by the converted and not by those in most need of this form of instruction.

Some authorities have appointed whole-time health education officers to organise their propaganda and education work.

The provision of a projector for the showing of sound films and film strips at clinics, welfare centres, women's institutes and other places, would prove of much value to medical officers, health visitors and others in giving lectures and talks on health matters.

Posters provided by the Ministry of Health and posters obtained from the Central Council for Health Education are being displayed at clinics and welfare centres in the County.

### **Tuberculosis**

Visits to homes of tuberculous patients made by the health visitors during the year numbered 1,849, or 562 more than last year. A report on the home conditions is in each case forwarded to the local chest physician. The health visitors also prepare lists of contacts and arrange for their examination. Adverse housing and sanitary conditions are referred to the district council. As already stated in the report, the number of tuberculous patients sharing a bed with another member of the family has been reduced from 108 to 46.



Extra nourishment is now only provided by the County Council in special cases on the recommendation of the chest physician. The number of cases in which it was provided during the year was 128.

Ten open-air shelters provided by the Council were in use at the end of the year.

A Mobile Mass Radiography Unit commenced work in Lincolnshire in June. It is intended to serve Central and South Lincolnshire. The only area in the Administrative County surveyed so far is Gainsborough, although a number of County residents attended for examination when the Unit was in Lincoln. Dr. H. G. H. Butcher, who is in charge of this Service has kindly provided the following figures relating to Gainsborough:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Miniatures taken ... ..	3117	2316	5433	
No. recalled for large film ...	163	69	232	4.5%
Cases of observation (all types)	405	279	684	12.5%
Cases of cardiac abnormality	76	117	193	3.5%
Cases of Bronchietasis ... ..	1	—	1	
Cases of Pneumokoniosis ... ..	1	—	1	
Cases of Neoplasm ... ..	1	—	1	
Cases of active Tuberculosis ...	8	7	15	3 per 1000
Cases of Post Primary inactive Tuberculosis ... ..	73	30	103	2%
Cases referred to Chest Clinic	32	18	50	
Cases referred to Doctors ... ..	85	122	207	

The After-Care Committees at Seunthorpe, Cleethorpes and Gainsborough have again done much useful work. They have dealt with various social and domestic problems brought to their notice, have provided extra nourishment in a number of cases and have provided clothing and other comforts. They have also in a number of cases been instrumental in finding employment for the patient.

### Home Nursing Equipment and Other Apparatus

Extensive use has been made of the medical and nursing equipment held by each of the district nurses which is issued on loan as required. Other apparatus provided on loan during the year included the following:—

Wheel Chairs ... ..	18
Spinal Carriages ... ..	4
Dunlopillo Mattresses...	7
Walking Machine ... ..	1
Premature Baby Cot ... ..	1
Crutches ... ..	3 pairs

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (SECT. 29)

The Domestic Help Service is gradually expanding and will no doubt continue to do so as the advantages to be obtained from the Service become more fully appreciated.

The number of cases dealt with during the year was 323 as against 51 in 1949. Particulars of the cases are as follows:—

### Number of Cases

District	Maternity	Tuber- culosis	General Medical & Surgical	Others	Total
Cleethorpes ...	29	1	40	47	117
Gainsborough ...	1	—	6	3	10
Scunthorpe ...	23	1	33	23	80
Rest of County	40	6	40	30	116
	93	8	119	103	323

Recommendations for help come usually from doctors, nurses and hospital almoners. The number of cases in which help has been asked for and which have to be investigated by the organisers is very much larger than the number in which help is actually provided. The Service is not free, applicants being required to pay part of the cost according to their means. When it is learnt that a charge is made the request for help is frequently withdrawn.

All expectant mothers who have failed to gain admission to maternity homes and have based their applications on the lack of domestic help have been contacted by the organisers and help offered where it is considered necessary.

The number of tuberculous cases in which help has been provided is small. Special care is necessary in these cases in the choice of a home help and only those who volunteer are employed.

In the majority of medical and surgical cases help has been provided on the recommendation of hospital almoners. Not infrequently the provision of help in the home enables the patient to be discharged from hospital earlier than otherwise would have been possible, thus freeing a much needed bed.

The other cases dealt with during the year consist for the most part of old people and chronic sick who are unable to gain admission to hospital,

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (SECT. 51)

The full implementation of the Authority's approved Mental Health Scheme is being held up by reason of the fact that it has still not been possible to obtain the services of a Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health or of a Psychiatric Social Worker.

The ascertainment, examination and classification of mental defectives is being carried out by the Authority's Medical Officers, but the time they have to give to the Mental Health Service is insufficient. Such preventative care and after-care as is possible is given by the health visitors. There is an increasing demand on the part of mental hospitals for reports on cases prior to admission and for after-care and periodic reports on cases discharged, which can only be met by the already short health visiting staff at the expense of their other work.

In last year's report it was noted that from time to time authorised officers were experiencing some difficulty in obtaining the services of medical practitioners approved for purposes of Sections 1(3) and 5(3) of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930. During the year, six medical practitioners were approved by the Minister of Health for the making of these recommendations under Sections 1(3) and 5(3) of the Act.

Institutional accommodation for defectives is still acutely short though every assistance is offered by the Medical Superintendent of Harmston Hall Colony. Though Harmston and the other institutions in Lincolnshire are full, the County Council have been informed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board that they may only expect vacancies in these institutions.

During the year 8 male and 10 female defectives were admitted and the number on the waiting list increased from 87 to 101. Of the 8 males admitted, four had appeared before the Courts and this Authority was directed to present petitions in respect of them.

None of these cases was admitted purely as a trainable case.

The following is a classification of those cases waiting admission to institutions:—

			<i>Feeble- minded</i>	<i>Imbeciles</i>	<i>Idiots</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males under 16 years	...	...	10	18	12	40
Males 16 years and over...	...	...	13	11	1	25
Females under 16 years	...	...	2	10	3	15
Females 16 years and over			12	9	0	21
Totals	...	...	37	48	16	101



## LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

### Work of Duly Authorised Officers during year ended 31st December, 1950

Cases investigated ... ..	232
Admitted to Mental Institutions on Summary Reception Order— Section 16, Lunacy Act 1890 ... ..	166
Admitted to Mental Institutions on "Three Day Order" Section 20. Lunacy Act, 1890 ... ..	21
Admitted as Voluntary Patients under Section 1 of the Mental Treat- ment Act, 1930 ... ..	12
Admitted as Temporary Patients under Section 5 of the Mental Treat- ment Act, 1930 ... ..	5
No action taken in the remaining cases ... ..	28

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS

### Particulars of Mental Defectives ascertained during 1950

1. Ascertainment ... ..	Males	Females	Total
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944:—			
(1) Under Section 57 (3) ... ..	15	13	28
(2) Under Section 57 (5) ... ..	15	2	17
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during 1950 and found to be 'Subject to be dealt with' ... ..	10	5	15
(c) Other cases reported during 1950 but who are not at present 'Subject to be dealt with' ... ..	1	2	3
Total cases ascertained during year	41	22	63
2. Disposal of Cases ascertained during year:—	Males	Females	Total
(a) Cases 'subject to be dealt with':—			
1. Admitted to Institutions ... ..	1	1	2
2. Placed under Guardianship ... ..	—	—	—
3. Taken to 'Places of Safety' ... ..	—	—	—
4. Placed under Statutory Supervision	30	16	46
5. Died or removed from area ... ..	1	1	2
6. Action not yet taken ... ..	8	2	10
(b) Cases not at present 'Subject to be dealt with':— ... ..			
1. Placed under Voluntary Supervision	1	2	3
2. Later found to be not defective ... ..	—	—	—
3. Died or removed from area ... ..	—	—	—
4. Action Unnecessary ... ..	—	—	—
5. Action not yet taken ... ..	—	—	—
Cases removed from Register during 1950:—			
Died ... ..	2	5	7
Removed from Area of Local Health Authority ... ..	9	7	16
	11	12	23

**Register of Mental Defectives as on 31st December, 1950**

**A. Number of Cases "Subject to be dealt with":—**

1. Under "Order":—				
(a) 1. In Institutions (Excluding cases on licence) ... ..	Males	Females	Total	
Under 16 years of age ... ..	30	17	47	
16 years of age and over ... ..	146	163	309	
2. On Licence from Institutions:				
Under 16 years of age ... ..	1	—	1	
16 years of age and over... ..	24	16	40	
(b) 1. Under Guardianship:				
Under 16 years of age ... ..	—	—	—	
16 years of age and over... ..	2	5	7	
2. In 'Places of Safety'	—	—	—	
3. Under Statutory Supervision:				
Under 16 years of age ... ..	79	48	127	
16 years of age and over ... ..	112	95	207	
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings:—				
(a) Mental Defectives in Hostels of the Welfare Authority and Regional Hospital Board ... ..	16	27	43	
(b) Cases reported under Section 57(5) of the Education Act 1944 and still under Education Supervision ... ..	7	2	9	
(c) Mental Defectives in Mental Hospitals under Lunacy Acts awaiting transfer to institution under Mental Deficiency Acts ... ..	2	—	2	
Number of cases included above who are awaiting admission to institutions:				
	Males	Females	Total	
Under 16 years of age	40	15	55	
Aged 16 years & over	25	21	46	
Totals ...	65	36	101	

**B. Number of Cases who may become "Subject to be dealt with":—**

1. In Institutions or under Guardianship dealt with under Section 3:—			
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers... ..	1	—	1
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives, or others ... ..	—	2	2
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source, but as to whom no action has been taken. (Of these, 70 males and 76 females are under voluntary supervision) ... ..	72	79	151
3. In Institutions but not under the Mental Deficiency Acts ... ..	46	11	57
	538	465	1003





